THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1874.

Average Daily Circulation Over 120,000.

### Advertising Rates.

A Swe-line advertisement, reaching 600,000 readers, costs only two Ordinary Advertisements, per agate line,
Large vipe or outs (agate measurement) per line,
Business Notices, before Marriages and Deaths, per line,
Byscial Notices, after Marriages and Deaths, per line,
Backing and Pinnona', after Money Arude,
Reading Notices, with "Adv.," it not ad page, per line,
Beading Notices, with "Adv.," it not ad page, per line,

Circulation nearly 10,000, extending over every State and Territory in the Union and the Dominion of Canada. to the Union and the Dominion of Canada.

The Werker See's how taked lie growing in circulation at a rate that both fair to not 1 at longed before any commercial as medium for reaching the buying public the cost ory over, it has no superior, price and service considered, among all the secular weakly press. To manufactures and dealers in agricultural implements, fertilizers, and all staple articles it is especially valuable.

Or harv Advertis ments, per time,

No extra charge for cuts or displayed type,
Bushness Adverts, but pure, per time,

Leading Adverts, displayed per time,

And Young, February 1574.

The legal rate of postage on THE PAILY SUN, addressed to its regular subscribers, is \$1.21 per annum, or thirty cents per quarter, payable in account. Surprises who receive their copies by letter carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts. If any higher rates are demanded, report the facts to the local Postmaster.

## Amusements To-Day.

American Institute Hail -4id Annual Exhibition, Bailey & Co.'s Circus Foot Houston st. East librer, Rooth's Theatre-Conice Scogna, Bowery Theatre-Othello,

eryant's Opera Rouse - 23d st. and and 6th av. Central Park Garden Sammer Night Concerts. Colossenm - Peris by Night. Mathre. Fifth Avenue Theatre - School for Standal. Fifth Avenue Theatre-School for Scandal.
Lyceum Theatre-French Opera Bouff-Company.
Mctropolitan Theatre-100 Star Performers, Can-Can,
Niblo's Garden The Deluge, or, Paridise Lost.
Olympic Theatre-Varieties and Novelies. Matters.
Park Theatre-Gibled Age.
Robinson Hall-Can-Can Trope.
Ran Francisco Minatrels-Broadway and 18th st.
Theatre-Compless Parish Nas Perst.

Theatre Comique - Patrick's Day Pirate, &c. Tony Pastor's Opera House - Variety. Union Square Theatre-The Sphing Wallack's Theatre-Dearer than Life

## Nine Years of History.

If instead of ending the war in 1865, when their great armies surrendered, the Bouthern people had continued to struggle with desperation, obstinacy and ferocity-If they had shown a spirit of uncompromising hostility, in guerralla warfare, in local outbreaks and other demonstrations of animosity, individuals among them would have been put to death for treason, and others would have suffered in proportion; but as a body they would have been far better treated than they have been, and would be to-day infinitely better off than they are.

Had they continued in arms and in hostility, their conquest by military force would undoubtedly have been signal and severe; but after it was accomplished, they could not have been in any worse condition than that of subjugated provinces held under military government, administered by military men according to military rules. Armies would have been maintained among them to preserve order and repress sedition, but while they would have been governed sternly, it would have been an bonest good anderty Averice

would not have been its one inspiring passion, and its victims would have had to endure tyranny, but not robbery or fraud. They would have been subjected to the operation of a regular system regularly political existence, but there would have lie debt, and the taxes they would have been compelled to pay would not have

much to say that they remain without a precedent in history. Their pacification was equally astomshing and unparalleled. The war disappeared as if by magic. Its armies, and of the mallon menthat we had

enrolled for their subjugation hardly a ty-third have done. Handards to defend our conquest through the whole enormous area of the Con-

worst evils of war. Peace was asked and to turn his back on St. Petersburg and nominated the iton, W. J. Punnas for Congress promised, and the forms or civil governthe ear it was broken to the sense. We did charm, and the mission to the Czar seems of applause rang the mir, and one of the me them an insatiable swarm of plunderers which has prevailed in North Carolina. once the sick man, has astonishingly recusight years surpasses belief, and cannot be justly appreciated at the present day. Seorgia and Texas have been saved by the their Governments into honest hands; but ally speeds across the Hellespont. To us both now and in the future." in the other States villainy has run an in- this reason does not seem adequate credible riot, and legislators, Governors, Aside from the claims of Mr. McMichael Judges, have outdone all previous concep- as one of the subscribers to the Grant Hazleton, M.C., of Wisconsin, and not John tions respecting the potentiality of theft. | mansion in Philadelphia, aside from the The people are strapped; their property | memory of his persistent fidelity and his Is so worthless that it will not sell for the taxes; and yet the rapacity of these official brigands is unsated. A crushing load grave social questions of deep interest of public debt is heaped upon each of which he is especially competent to solve. these States; but the proceeds have been stolen, and there is nothing to show for | lient man. There is one sear which he, of what the citizens are called upon to pay. all men, could best heal. The CATACAZY And to crown and perpetuate these wrongs | wound is forgotten, but not the pang which the most ingenious devices are put in force | the barbed Parthian dart of the Grand to keep the robbers in authority and to deprive the people of even the possibility and print that excepting Boston "pork of turning them out by means of the and beans," he had tasted nothing good in

Such is in brief the history of reconstruction; such is the present condition of reasons why, in 1874, when a portion of hopeless fraud, it is necessary to stretch grouns and gnashes his teeth orally. out the military arm and send bayonets

patent and unquestionable; and the Northern people cannot ponder them too wisely or too well.

## Enormous Postal Frauds.

We print to-day a letter which explains the sudden and unexpected retirement of Mr. CHORPENNING CRESWELL from the office of Postmaster-General, while it sheds a flood of light on the enormous increase in the expenses of the Post Office Department during the administration of that official. It is a clear and complete exposition of the methods pursued by the great Postal Ring of the country to secure contracts at exorbitant rates of remuneration, and to further deplete the public treasury by the establishment of unnecessary post routes and offices. By the sharp management of Ring contractors, acting in collusion with Postmaster-General CRESWELL, millions of dollars wrung from an overtaxed people have been absolutely squandered since the present Administration has been in power, for the enrichment of an avaricious combination and its confederates in and out of office.

For the profligate waste of public money by the Post Office Department during the past six years the Republican majority in Congress are morally responsible, quite as much as the unscrupulous member of GRANT'S Cabinet who colluded with Ring contractors to prevent the acceptance of honest bids for postal service and to further a conspiracy to plunder the Treasury. The existence of the Ring, its plans of operating, and its chief members have ong been known by every one familiar with the details of the postal service, not only in Washington but in all parts of the country. Yet the Republican members of the committees appointed to investigate the charges which were publicly made against CRESWELL pretended that they could find no taint of illegality in such rascally transactions as are exposed in our Washington correspondence to-day, and have not failed to apply the whitewash brush with a lavish hand when efforts resolution as the second plank in their have been made to correct such scanda- platform: lous abuses.

During his term of office Carswell, made

repeated complaint of the difficulties he encountered in trying to administer the business of his department in an economical manner, on account of the trickery practised by contractors in putting in "straw bids" for mail service; and he professed to be desirous of additional legislation to protect the department from the chicanery of these straw bidders. But it is a significant fact that he the system of defeating the bids of contractors who offer to perform service at care the swindling game has been carried almost useless for a contractor outside of

gant rates to political partisans, some of favor is in her sony with it: whom have never pretended to execute the service themselves, but have sub-let their routes to persons who would transport the mails at a low rate, thereby pockadministered. They would have had no eting great profits without rendering any \$208 and m order to induce him to betray his trust is a ques- fied parties got the State House closed upon gone into private pockets of Governors. | thou that he and the Ring contractors can them all. "After some peaceful persuasion,

# A Sad Disappointment.

new drama as inhuman and revolting as journalist whose high diplomatic ambition | Sheriff. Having thus falled to get back into the

personal high character, there are just now gress. We learn that Mr. Hazleton of New looming up as between Muscovy and us | Jersey paid his own expenses and drew nothing.

Mr. McMichael is eminently an emol-Duke Alexis infleted. Did he not say America; that there was in fact no such thing as decent cookery in the United States, least of all in Philadelphia? The the Southern people; and such are the effect of this has been tremendous. The cusine of the Quaker City is in arms. them are driven to utter desperation by Parkinson has published pamphlets, and eight years of boundless extortion and he of the saintly patronymic, Augustin,

Next to the prospective Centennial, Phila-

toric cookery; and now-we speak the sober truth-she sends forth a challenge to the Christian and the Pagan world, especially to Russia and her emancipated serfs, inwardly accustomed to oil and tallow candles, to come, if she dares, and compete for the

great prize of Centennial cooking. In order to arrange the preliminaries of so noble a strife, who more competent, from long and thorough experience, than the eminent Philadelphia journalist whom the Administration so unkindly neglects! He is an incarnate trophy of the great art which BRILLAT-SAVARIN expounded, and PARKINSON and AUGUSTIN, to say nothing of subterranean Prosser, zealously cultivate. What able despatches would be not write on such congcuial themes! What noble vindication of this branch of domestic industry! It was a saying of old Lord STOWELL that parish dinners lubricated rural society. How deftly would such an envoy as our Philadelphia contemporary grease the great wheels of international enginery, and avert the serious cookery conflict which seems likely to occur.

We sincerely trust that the President may reconsider his decision. It is doubtless true that since the Harrisburg Convention and HARTRANFT's nomination he does not feel as he once did to Pennsylvania's metropolis; but Mr. McMichael was out of the country when those untoward events occurred, and he ought not to be held responsible. Time and again, with him at the head of the table-and who more genial and unctuous '-has President GRANT dined and wined in Philadelphia: and surely he will not desert her now while her sweetbreads and terrapins are the object of unmerited disparagement.

### The Third Term Still Lives.

Gen. GRANT's aspiration for a third term is approved in Florida. The regular Republican Convention of the First Congress District of that State, which met at Tallahassee on August 11, adopted the following

never designated any measure looking to this end which would under any circumstances be of practical value; while the north of Mason and Dixon's line. The reg-ular Southern Republicans, such as Keltruth is that the laws already existing, if Long and Longstrager of Louisiana, are premature pardon reached blue, honestly administered, are amply suffi- much more attached to Gen. Grant than The Indianapolis Scalinel describes

reasonable rates by putting in straw bids | William J. Puhman, a carpet-bag Confrom fletiflous or irresponsible parties gressman from Fierida, has just been nominated who never intend to fulfil their proposals, for reclection. He was a soldier from Pennsylwas almost unknown until CRESWELL took | vanta during the war, but, according to the Conoffice. Since then, under his fostering care the swindling game, has been carried the War Department until transferred to Florida in 1865;" and he has since flourished in that unfortunate Commonwealth, having been Secretary the Ring to make an honest proposal to Revenue before he was elected to Congress, carry the mails at a fair rate of compensa- Among his claims to public favor the fact that he voluntarily resigned the office of Secretary of State that a colored man might be placed in in the South and Southwest, contracts for the Cabinet, so that the unity and harmony of mail service have been given at extravaspicuous; and the following argument in his

"Major Preman found but six colors a Repurheaus holding pet y places unfor the United this season ment in Lordin, which have brough its shirt of factors and equality the number of one numbered and first-

return whatever. What was the nature | The convention which renominated this distinbeen no plundering addition to their pub- of the influence brought to bear upon guished gentleman at Tallahassee was rather legislators, and Judges, holding office best explain. In the mean time the public, knowing the facts, and having an idea "the doors Jumped off their binges, and the power for the one sole purpose of robbery. of the vast amount of money realized by regular delegues entered and took possession of Instead of keeping up the war, they sub-mitted patiently and sincerely to the Gov-The abuses of the straw-bid system have mobite disperse." Mr. M. L. Stearns, however, rmment against which they had revolted.

They had been beaten in the prolonged struggle; and now they honestly desired to live as citizens, and not as enemies, in the land where they were born. During the war their efforts had been so trementally and the will nearly honestly and the will nearly honestly and the war their efforts had been so trementally and the struw-bid system have been admitted by Criswell, himself. Our the Governor of the State, did not see it in that would be to put an end to them. Mr. Jewell, the new Postmaster-General, has a fair reputation for personal honesty, and the struw-bid system have been admitted by Criswell, himself. Our the Governor of the State, did not see it in that would be to put an end to them. Mr. Jewell, the new Postmaster-General, has a fair reputation for personal honesty, and the state officers, and take the necessary steps to protect the public property. Military power the work of the State of the State, did not see it in that would be to put an end to them. Mr. Jewell, the new Postmaster-General, has a fair reputation for personal honesty, and the foreign the state of the state, and not as enemies, in the Governor of the State, did not see it in that would be to put an end to them. Mr. Jewell, the new Postmaster-General, has a fair reputation for personal honesty, and the state officers, and take the necessary steps to protect the public property. Military power the state of the state of the state, and the convention of the State, did not see it in that the Governor of the State, did not see it in that the Governor of the State, did not see it in that the Governor of the State, did not see it in that the correspondent has shown how easy it would be to put an end to them. Mr. Jewell at the Governor of the State, did not see it in that the Governor of the State, did not see it in that the Governor of the State, did not see it in that the Governor of the State, did not see it in that the Governor of the State, did not see it in that the Governor of the State, did not s the war their efforts had been so tremen- if he will avail himself of the hints and having thus expelled the convention, the meminformation we give him, he can at bers proceeded to Brokaw square, "and were once institute a reform which will save called to order and addressed by the Chairman the Government incilions of dollars anna- | upon the unparalleled and disgraceful spectacle ally. We hope for his own sake that he will do so, for investigation into this subpirit as well as its manifestation utterly ceased; so that we who were conquerors were enabled at once to disband our own so lemently upon transactions of the mock a committee of mac to Gov. Strauss "to requestion type as the Forty-second and Forand protection in getting peaceable possession of the Assembly Half in the Capital." The ef-It is a source of sincere regret to us, both | the hall, and when the committee tried to get from personal regard and professional in they found it in the possession of certain With the submission of the South began sympathy, that the veteran Philadelphia bolters, guarded by an armed mob who called new drama as inhuman and revolting as journalist whose high diminuratic ambition themselves special police and deputies of the is so well understood, him been compelled Capitol the convention made no further delay, but promised, and the forms of civil govern return home undecorated. The steamer by acclamation. That honorable gentleman was ment; but while this promise was kept to Hilinois brought back Mr. Mouron McMinot call them conquered provinces, but destined to go somewhere else than to tions was delivered before an admiring assemtions was delivered before an admiring assem-The reason given for this cruel treatment blage." Before finally adjourning, the convenwhose like was never seen. The carmival of peculation, frand, and public plunder which has prevailed in North Carolina. South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mossis-sippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana for these and townsman of his in the confidence of voke all true and good Republicans who love the Czar. Prince Gortchakoff might distrust the boon companion of Mr. Boker, stand by the regular nomination, the Hon. W. J. and the Sultan's Prime Minister could PURMAN, as his election in this critical emerearly overthrow of the Republican party have no faith in the soothing strains which within their limits and the transfer of Mr. McMichard's friend doubtless balatuwithin their limits and the transfer of Mr. McMicharl's friend doubtless habitu- which we hold dear as Republicans and citizens

W. HAZLETON of New Jersey, who drew \$89 for travelling expenses at the recent session of Con-

The problem of fixing the colors of nature upon a photographic picture remains as pher has expressed the opinion that the finely colored picture which appears with all the tints of nature on a sheet of white paper placed in the camera can never be reproduced and fixed upon a paper or a metallic surface. It is certainly the principal discovery which science ha in store for photography. That the colors of the landscape have been accidentally produced, however, in the operations of photography is matter of record. Some years ago M. RAYMOND, a French artist, when developing a picture on collodion by a combination of pyrogalile and acetic acids, exposed it to light without washing it, and observed it transform itself quickly into a positive, assuming, with more or less perfec tion, the colors of the model. The best picture he obtained required a quarter of an hour for among them once more. The facts are delphia cares most for her actual and his- its development. It preserved its colors thus

exhibited, by an exposure to the air, for some months, and was not completely effaced at the end of two years.

Within the past few days two deaths have resulted in this vicinity from the blunders of incompetent drug cierks. In one instance an nfant was poisoned by stuff which had been sold as paregoric, and in another case a Hoboker drug clerk administered croton oil instead of astor oil. How many such errors do not reach the ears of a coroner it is, of course, impossible estimate, but they are doubtless numerous. Thousands of persons doctor themselves without medical advice, and the blunders which help them to the grave are never revealed. For some years past New York city has had a commission of pharmacy, empowered to investigate the competency of drug clerks. We have sent a reporter o several drug stores to learn when and how often this commission makes its rounds. He was unable to ascertain that the commission or any member of it ever visits any drug store. On inquiry at a police station we were assured by an intelligent sergeant that the police have no instructions to enforce any law in relation to pharmacy. "If we had any such orders," added the official, "I know of several dispensaries where the drug cierks would soon have give place to more competent ones." While there seems to be a law requiring the examination of persons who wish to make a living by putting up prescriptions, there seems to be no effectual attempt to prevent incompetent persons from compounding drugs. In a number of well-managed drug stores a physician is in charge of the prescription department. a practice which should be encouraged, for a physician who is also a practical pharmacopolist is not likely to commit any dangerous errors. At present it is only by buying at such stores that the public have any security against blunders and incompetency.

GARFIELD is afraid to discuss his record before his constituents. More than ten days since the Executive Committee of the Inde-lendent Republicans, who nomicated Mr. HURLBURT in opposition to GARFIELD, invited him or any champion he might select to a joint discussion on the 18th of this month at Painesville. Lake county, to which no response came. Again, prominent Republicans of Warren, Trumbull county, learning that GARFIELD would address a public meeting in that town last Saturday, addressed a respectful letter to him inviting him to divide time with one of his opponepts. This invitation was also declined. "A prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideto

A correspondent asks why President GRANT has pardoned GEORGE ELLIS, ex-President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, Erras having been indicted for misapplication of the funds of the bank, but having had no trial. As the law presumes ELLIS to be innocent until proved guilty, our correspondent finds it difficult to understand how a man can nocent, and for which he has never been tried.

cient to put an immediate stop to the those of the North; and the attachment Powers. Clayron of Arkansas as an amazing abuses which have attained such coloss: seems generally stronger in proportion to proportions. It is equally significant that the amount of stealing they have been president Grant, who backs up Powell Clay-

## RHODE ISLAND MANCFACTURERS. Cotton Mills Doing a Prosperous Business-

Depress on of the Woollea Interest-The Prohibitory Liquor Law. PROVIDENCE, Sept. 22.-The action taken y the meeting of manufacturers held here on Saturday last has created profound and perhaps unfounded anxiety throughout the State. It impoverishment of the factory owners production must be diminished. It is a question whether there is really any necessity for such a sweeping resolution, or for such sweeping ac-

ticularly those of Providence, have been de-pressed for some time. Woollen goods manufacturing has not paid so well since the war, as the builders of at least one magnificent mill now within the limits of the city have learned to their cost. But the cotton business is believed having an extra session; and what was of increased instance are the woollen manufacturers, show sufering from a protracted and seriaps permanent depression, are any one to drag the corton men into a joint confession of impoverishment. The Massiculation of impoverishment. The Massiculation is a remaing. Fall fiver possis of its great dividends, and why should flood a Island, the cradle of cotton factories, according that it cannot compete? Of coarse, these hed production here will be followed by its interest of the commonwealth. The according and production elsewhere, and the new young should flood into the coffers of the Paritans, even if one great woollen will must go, let it go, int save the credit of the Commonwealth. The act is that with the exception of one or two oncerns the business of the State was never note bromising and prosperous. Excu the production the Rhode Island tomach. Liberty of conscience and liberty of aing and drinking are closely aliced, and the escendants of Robert Williams don't like to lose a latter where their ancestors sought the former, he State constables make abnoying sectores and according to the very were doy to majessay of law.

An assist made upon the Rev. H. W. Comant, is doing temperane clergyman, has been along time at the bar, and on the bench, but I never before heard of a lawyer, I have been a long time at the bar, and on the bench but I never before heard of a lawyer, I have been a long time at the bar, and on the bench but I never before heard of a lawyer, I have been a long time at the bar, and on the bench but I never before heard of a lawyer being employed to argue the mark and an increase of a lawyer of the same with the manufacturers, which is the providing for the remaining the same withing the heard of the bind of the public reason to the claim of the claim

Basenity Job of Bill Kemble's. if the latest outrages attempted by acts fact that this bank is controlled by trest. A game at the names of its officers fremove any doubt upon that some. They m. B. Komble, whose "addition division, incide" brought poor Evans, who largus seed by its a Harrisbu g jate to criet; William aber, Chories Gilpha, William H. Kern, et a. Gress, Wm. Foiett, Jes. M. Vanes, y Burna, Wullam Bunan, and Wm. Unders through this bank that much of the cor-

# The Emma Mine in Court.

From the Sult Lake City Herald, Sept. 17. The other is for \$49.961.37, said to be due on a promissory note given by the company to D. C. Hassin of the Inin is Tunnel Company. The latter suit is brought by Mr. Park as director of the New York Loan and Indemnity Company. Early yesterday morning attachments for the above amounts were levied on the mine.

A Crush in the Old Dutch Church.

Plous women stood during the two hours that were given up to the celebration yesterday of the com-plotion of seventeen years of Futton street prayer meetings. The meeting house was filled, and many per-

Mr. John Appleton, of Messrs. D. Appleton & o., and wife, whate raining from the race course at New torp on Tuesday evening, were thrown violently from

At the close of Police Justice Mills's court in Newara yesterday the number of charges preferred against Louis C. Welrabe, the Orange Mountata burglar, was thirty-flye, on there is still a large, amount of property not identified. The Government will also prefer carries for counter feeting. It is probable that he will be sent to Stake prison for life.

THE TRUTH ON GARFIELD.

WHY INFLUENTIAL REPUBLICANS IN OHIO OPPOSE WIM.

Binf Ben Wade's Opinio of the Credit Mobilier Thieves, the Salary Grabbers, and the Ring Pavement Robbers-The Views of Other Honest and Eminent Hen.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Sept. 19 .- The friends of Gen. Garfield at a distance are endeavoring to create the impression that his old constituents' opposition to him comes of the machinations of his political rivals. This is nonsense. One of the chief difficulties the opponents of G rfield have had to contend with was the cant of a political rival on whom to concentrate their forces. The men who are conspicuous as political leaders in Northeastern Ohio nave no ambition to go to Congress. Had any one of the District who are justly distinguished for their eminent apilities and their devotion to the party onsented to be a candidate against Gen. Garfield before the nominating convention was called, he would have been almost unanimously chosen. But none of these men would accept erai of them. It was not because these gentle-men thought the contest between themselves and Garfield would be doubtful, but simply be-cause they had insuperable objections to public life. Therefore the people took up Mr. Hurl-burt, who had not taken any active part in poli-tics, but whose integrity and moral worth are conceded by all. MEN WHO ARE HUSTILE TO GARRIELD.

MEN WHO ARE HESTILE TO GARFIELD.

Among the gentlemen who are openly advocating the defeat of Gen. Garfield are Bluff Ben. Wade, L. S. Sherman, C. T. Simonds, Edward Wade, Theo. Hall, Abner Kellogg, Samuel Hayward, W. P. Howland, and S. S. Burrows in Ashtabula county. In Lake county, G. N. Tuttle, H. R. Dickinson, T. G. Hart, Capt, George E. Paine, H. H. Hine, Messrs, Field & Swezey, Frank Paine, Jr., Gen. J. S. Casement. Seth Marshall, H. C. Grey, R. M. Murray, Jerome Palmer, C. C. Jennings, Capt, J. B. Burrows, Collins Morse. In Geauga county, L. E. Durfee, J. E. Stevenson, B. B. Woodbury, H. K. Smith; the Canilelis—a numerous and leading family of the county, embracing a half dozen lawyers, bankers, and merchants—all of whom oppose Garfield with all their powerful influence. In Trumbull county, L. C. Jones, Ezra Taylor, Goo. M. Tuttle, Chas. E. Glidden, John Statt, Capt. S. M. Laird, Chas. F. Field, Judge Yeomans, Milton Sulfif, Junius Dana.

It will not be denied by any one at all acnot be denied by any one at all ac-with the lawyers and business men of It will not be demed by any one at all acquainted with the lawyers and business men of these counties that the above named gentlemen are the leading representative men of the fleptoblean party. They are known and honored beyond their own State. More than one of them stands among those

AT THE HEAD OF THE BAR AT THE HEAD OF THE BAR
of the State, George M. Tuttle, of Trumbull,
for profound learning in the science of the law
has few if any superiors in the United States. L.
S. Sherman, of Ashtabula, as an advocate is unrivalled anywhere in Onio. Judge Milton Sutliff
was on the Supreme benefit of the State for many
years, and has an enviable reputation not only
as a great lawyer out as a man of singular purity
of character.

a great lawyer but as a man of singular purity character.
In a short conversation with the Judge, I was ceply impressed with the oroad and cathoinc swhe took of our political situation. He mented the efforts that a few hungry politicals were making to rouse the passions and rejudices of the Northern people, and to remain were making for so, that can be a few ascrable carpet-baggers and native thieves again have renewed license to plunder by wholesale and retail. One of his printipal objections to Garnield was the want of parallegaring one moral courage he exhibited in not saying one word in condemnation of the rule under which the fairest part of our country is fast becoming a desert. He once had great expectations of Garfield, but after reading his testimony before Poland's Credit Montier committee and his attempted explanation of his and Oakes Ames's conflicting stores he had to give him up. The Judge was anxious to believe Garfield innocent of

PERSURY, but after a careful study of the evidence he was compelled to admit that there was no positionity of reconciler Garfield's testimony with the facts disclosed by Ames.

As to the salary theft, said Judge Sutliff, I

As to the salary theft, said Judge Sutinf. I think Garfield the most colphable of any of those who participated in that disgraceful scandal. One word of resolute protest from him would have prevented the passage of the infamous bill. Instead of determined opposition, he really bill. Instead of determined opposition, he really used the most potent arguments to induce members to vote for it. When an honest man inquired of him how much the "plunder," would amount to he took exception to the term used, and suid it was not "plunder," unless the member who accepted it believed his services were not worth that sum. Here, said Joshge-Erklift, was the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations furnishing the most powerful argument to induce members to vote for the theft. The reason assigned by Garacid for agreeing to the conference report was that un erful argument to induce members to vote for the theft. The reason assigned by Garneld for agreeing to the conference report was that unless this was done an extra session would have been inevitable. Sueaking of this Judge Suthiff said the country would have saved money by having an extra session; and what was of infinitely greater importance, it would have saved the honor of the American Congress, and the man who could have done that and falled to do it iost the grandest opportunity of his life.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT LOST.

the Paladophia National Mad.

the Pa

THE WORST OF ALL.

Bluff Ben Wade, in speaking of Garfield's record, said, in his embraic way, that this last scandal was the worst of all. There never was a blugger set of thieves in offliet than the members of the Washington Ring were. They had plied us an enormous debt in two years, which the people of the United States would have to pay some day. The secople of the Drinct did not expect to pay one cent of it, and they would find means one way or another to inflore congress in their favor. Garfield had the opportunity to save the country many millions of addiars when thek Parsons offered to share him. He knew perfectly well that something must be wrong, or contractors could not afford to pay such fees to marshals of the Supreme Court and to members of Congress for their inflocues. Had he been an hot est man he would have said at once: "This business needs lookinginto. Congress tup this government over the District of Columbia, and it is responsible for the conduct of those in power, and I will offer a resolution directing a searching inquiry to be made into the doings of this Board of Public works. There must be

somewhere, or else these Chicago contractors could not afford to offer Parsons and myself \$15,000 for our influence with Shepherd." But, continued Hen, he did nothing of the kind. He gave his opinion of the relative merits of somebody's pavement as compared with somethody cise's, and pocacted the cash. He said this was the business of a lawyer, but sensible people think it was more like the business of an expert, Oarfield may be an expert, a good judge of pavements, but why don't be guid ins frienda put it on this ground?

Mr. Sherman of A hitabula said the people in the rural parts of the district were not properly acquainted with Garfield's record, If they were, his defeat would be certain. He thought the time was too short to make a the range canvass against timiked; however, he hoped all would time was too short to make a the reaga canvass against Garfield; however, he hoped all would be done that could be. He added that the explanation Garfield gave of his connection with the Credit Mobilier was ridicious. There was no schable man in the country who would not say, after reading all the evidence, that Garfield was guilty of perjury.

I might go on and give the views of some other influential Republicans who suppose Garfield, but it would be a here repetition of what has been said above.

Vellow Fever in Prasaccia Marhar.

SOMETHING RADICALLY WRONG

Yellow Fever in Persacola Harbor. PENSACOLA, Sept. 16.—Mr. Cora died of yellow fever to-day in Warrington, and Mr. Chaffee died last bleht at the Big Bayou, two miles from the navy yard. Up to this evening there have been no cases at Bar raneas barracks, except that of Lieut, Ingalis, whose case is undoubtedly one of yellow fever. He is now doing weil. Up to 6 o'clock this evening there have been in and around the navy yard, in Woodsey and Warfurgton and on the Reservation, thirty-one cases and thirteen deaths. The people in Woodsey say that the cases treated by the doctors have all died except one or two. What foundation there is for this cannot be very yell ascertained at present, though the proportion of doubts is no doubt large.

THE MYSTERIES OF CRIME.

Wife's Remarkable Confession-De'ending her Husband Against Urjust Charges-A Parallel to the Tilton Case.

A case which has some resemblance to hat of Theodore Tilton and his wife, but with very different accessories, has lately occurred in Laporte, Indiana. Mrs. Esther B . Robinson wife of Dr. S. A. Robinson, on the 5th of March last confessed to her husband, to whom she had been married eleven years, that she had been guilty; and he has brought a suit against her for divorce. But the circumstances of the case may best be understood from the following statement, which Mrs. Robinson has published In defence of her husband against imputations of cruelty which had appeared in a Chicago newspaper. The following language is hers :

of cruelty which had appeared in a Chicago newspaper. The following language is hers:

This confession was made, not on the impulse of the moment, but sprung from a since repentance and an unflinching resolution—whatever it costs me, home, fricitds, husband, child, or life itself—to cut myself loose from an unworthy entanglement, and live somewhere a good pure life. I had not known my husband intiately, nor been his trusted wife eleven (II) years without learning that of all men I ever knew his love and sympathy were the depest and furthest to be trusted.

He felt all the indignation, grief and revenge that any man would feel, but he trusted my good faith, for he saw my agony of sorrow. I had no parents to go to, and we had one child, dear to us both as life itself. After mature thought he decided to give me the shelter of his home, though not as his wife, and this always, if possible, but subject to the chance of publicity. My remorse was such that he felt I needed every help to give me fortitude to bear up. He changed the whole appearance of our home, that association might not so constantly lacerate my heart, and in every way possible encouraged me to look forward to a useful life, and to believe myself still valued and loved. Divorce was ultimately forced upon us by growing and inevitable publicity. Facts were known by too many to remain concealed, and I felt, it better to rest under a specified truth than to be the subject of many terrible suspicions, affecting innocent parties and our only child. I did not enter on the path of right doing without counting the cost. What my husband suffers from my past conduct treaks my heart, and further wrong he shail not endure. I here character; and upon his conduct further wrong he shall not endure. I here characterize all aspersions on his general and professional character, and upon his conduct toward me, both now and throughout our married life, as false in general and particular, cruel and largely malicious.

I am at present in the home of my choice, with my dead mother's sister. My husband accompanied me here that he might personally assure this Caristian family of his confidence in me. Thanks to his kindness, and while knowing all the circumstances, my aum and uncle

sons the fact that we consider Dr. Roomson my best friend.

A silly assertion that I have been persistently drugged by him I mention only to say that such use of morphia as I have ever made has been my own doing, and that my husband has aloed me to aband on it. It was when entirely free from it or any remedy against it, that I gathered resolution to make full confession, and courage to endure unknown retrioution. So long as I live so as to justify my husband's confidence, nor will it be disturbed by rumor or gossip, he promises me pecuniary support, and as soon as we so as to justify my husband's confidence, or will it be disturbed by runor or gossip, he tomises me pecuniary support, and as soon as ty health is sufficient the cure of our little son, of that these great privileges are my right, but is generous trust and living sympathy give men to me, and my heart overflows with gratude to God, who has given me the truest friend at woman ever had. voman ever had. s letter I write freely, approved by my aunt

Mr. Robinson's publication is accompanied by

e following remarkable letter: as deplorance domestics duty, and allow a propany disregard this duty, and allow a

# BEECHER IN NEW ENGLAND.

His Progress a Continuous Ovation-Ruening heart. He lived but a few minutes. a Locomotive-Sarrow Escape.

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 23.—Between six J. W. Newland, a stock raiser, who lives on the Ohre and seven thousand persons welcomed the great preacher at Plymouth to-day, where he delivered corn, so far as he has gathered it for feeding purposes, an address on the Gratton county fair grounds.

He was escorted by a party of fadies and gentlefive acres in this grain. If any one doubts this exhibit He was escorted by a par y of ladies and gentletaen from Twin Mountain to Plymouth. Perkins is still with him. He stays in Nashua to-night and goes on to New York to-morrow. His progress through New England has ocen an exact to the train stops through state around the car where he sits. He ren that dinner. It would be on the increase for some time to come the nearest for some time to come the nearest for some time to come the rend the car where he sits, He rend through like lighthing. On the way we met a freight train, in passing which a pine board was projected with terrific force from the treight train into the end of the car that Mr. Beccherinal just left for his pest on the engine. It shat the number of skeptles in and around the night to exact the comment of the carbon through like lighthing the legs of two of the passengers, inflicting slight injuries.

President Johnson's Defender Retained by Perkins is still with him. He stays in Nashua

President Johnson's Defender Retained by the Rev. Henry Ward Bescher,

Last night a Sun reporter called upon Mr. William Mr. Evarta to inquire whether the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had retained him as senior counsel in his country lawsuits. Mr. Evarts did not positively admit that he was to Exacts did not positively admit that he was to developed by the mine. Constock such a case was the proper person to give information. His professional responsibility would not allow him to say anything on the subject; and, moreover, certain contingences in ant lorge him to decline to act for Mr. Heacher or for any one else.

The complaint in Mies Edna Dean Procter's Horizontal against the Graphic was served yester day. Miss Proctor demands \$100,000.

—The forgery of voling against the Graphic was served yester day. Miss Proctor demands \$100,000.

# AMUSEMENTS.

The Di Murska Concerts. To-morrow evening Madame Ilma Di the Capital there forger returns to the later to make the Murska is to be heard at Steinway Hall. She is | efficial the scale of Mong the first to break the long silence, that as vocal | Clerk were counterf concerts are concerned, and for that reason, aside from the one furnished by her own merits, there will be many eager to hear again her brilliant execution. The concert in all its details gives promise of being an attractive one, Many well imitated. gives promise of being an attractive one, Madame Di Murska having the assistance of many competent artists, vocal and instrumental, and of an orchestra under M. Neuendorf's direction. She is to sing the mad scene from "Luciar" the Carnival of Venice, and a due from "Crispino." At the Saturday matinee, which is the only other occasion for the present at which she is to be heard here, she sings the Shadow Song from "Dimorah."

# Justice through the Press.

To the Editor of The Sun.
Sin: I desire to thank you for the aid you have upon the property and occupants of the house 153 K. Pairty-six he effect. It started the mannings of and incline, and about \$5000 words of the property view the posteros—has been relatined. For the recover which is since relating to the posteros the posteros and the property in additional form over the word.

Miss. H. Woodhelp Miss. H. Woodhelp and the period of t

Bergen County Republican Nominations, At the Republican County Convention in Hackensack yestermay Gen. Jordine of Fort Lee was nominated for Schafor: H. J. D. Mett, of Englewood,

Awarding Post Office Contracts. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Postmaster-General to-day awarded the contract for supplying stamped env. lopes and newspaper wrappers for four ye Oct. 1, 1874, to the Figureton Manufacturing C of Hartford Conn., W. R. hado of Horvose, M Ghi & Hayes of Springueld, the lowest bidders withdrawn their bids.

ADVERTISERS!—Send twenty-five cents to Goo.
P. Rovel & Co., 41 Park row, New York, for their
pampale of Pro pages, containing lists of \$3,00 new papers, and estimates showing cost of adverting.—Adv.

SUNBEAMS.

-Peaches are selling in Texas at from wenty-five to seventy-five cents a bus -Mrs. Lovejoy, 68 years old, living near

Baldwin City, Kansas, has just become the mother of -Katie King, the celebrated materialized

ghost, who died about two hundred years ago, has been appearing at Adrian, Mich.

-The Burlington Sentinel says that there is no county in Vermont where 95 farms are to cant and 136 farm houses have been abandoned.

-A tray of diamonds worth \$1,000, stolen from Goodwin & Co. of Boston five years ago, has been restored through the medium of th -The balloon of M. Duruf, out of which

he and his wire latery escaped on board a row boat is the Briden Chanel, has been picked up in the Norm Sea by a fishing smack. -An independent Republican Coavention is to meet in Charleston, South Carolina, Oct. 2, to nominate a State ticket. It is believed that Judge Jon

P. Green will be the choice. -The immeuse estate of James Lick of California, given in trust by him for various public and benevolent utes, is to be converted into cash by an aug

tion sale at San Francisco on Nov. 17 Lext -Delegate McCormick of Arizona has declined a reflection. Mr. McCormick was an able advocate in Washington of the rights of his Territory. His place will probably be filled by a Democrat

—The mathematician of a Vermont paper has it that Judge Poland's mileage to Washington was \$100—twice the amount charged by Wilhard—sull it was not enough to take the old Judge back there. -James A. Scarborough is the latest, He

was Postmaster at Jewel City, Kansas, a little town away out on the plains, but not too far out for addition, division and slience. He got \$3,000, and started for the Colorado mines. A Sheriff caught him -Detroit Free Press-The band will play the "Rogues' March" as the Mosescs, Pattersons, Cay-tons, Kenoggs, Caseys, and Packards assemble in cosvention at Chattanooga on the 13th of October. Int

it a little singular, asks the Courier-Journal, thata parcel of such consummate rogues should meet has place where there is so little to steal? -A soldier who fought under Gen. Joe Johnston, revives in a letter to the Savaanah Neurthe controversy about that officer's removal. He sacrit that Gen. J. histon had the almost remantic develop f his troops, and that his removal caused the demo iz tion of the army, and anally resulted in its destruc-tion. Hood, he d clares, was, like Early, Long-treet, Wheeler, and S. D. Lee, brave, faithful and obedient,

but utterly incompetent to plan or combi -James Scarbrough, the defaulting Postmaster of Jewell City, Kan., was recently captured in Colorado by Major John M. Crowed, special agent of the Post Office Department, after a thirteen days' chase. The Major had travelled over two thousand Kansas, and is supposed to have roobed the Post Office for the purpose of defraving his expenses during the

-Capt. Edward H. Martindale, son of Gen. John H. Martin lale, died in Minneapolis on the 20th inst., at the age of thirty-three. H.s death was sudgen. The General received the news of his son's death an hour after re chieg New York on his return from a two months' tour in Europe. Capt. Martindale served in the army, first on his father's staff, in the First Division of the Fit h Corps, and afterward as Judge Advocate under the General, while the latter was mil-itary Governor of Washington.

-On Sunday night Coery F. Walter walked into a saloon in Little Rock, drew from his pocket a new hard-trigger revolver, and with the remark that he was going to kill somebody, fred and mark that he was going to kill somebody, ared and kined Ropert Resshoff, the bartender, a joing Swiss whom he had never seen before. Coery is well known in Little Rock. Besshoff we the third man he had shot. He claims that the act was unintentional, and that he had bought the pistol to shoot a telegraph ope rator who had in-ult-d his wife, -For a white man to sell anything in the

-For a white man to sell anything in the Indian Territory is forbidden by law, thouch the fact is not generally know. In the West. A deputy United States marshal was recently riding through Cherokee county, and overtook an emigrant waren bound for Texas. He represented that he was in need of food, and asked the emigrant to sell him farty costs worth of flour. The emigrant sold him the flour, whereupon the marshal took the man numeror. Grant ought to write marchal took the road a prisoner. Grant ought to write -Tooele county, Utah, has had a Grant

administration forces upon it by Judge McKean. Un-der the laws of the Territory none but lanpayers can hold office. The carpet-bag, ers and Federal officials, in entire disregard of those laws, nominated a ticket of bungry grabbers, and repeated until they had a major-try. The grabbers could not even give bones of the honest performance of their duties, and the taxpayers closed the doors of the Court House to them. But an

injunction from McKean proved an open sesame. -William Mitchell, aged fourteen, was arrested on Tuesday night in Baltimore for the killing of John Keily, a boy two years older. The latter was and when near Monument and Caroline streets, wher he saw a party of boys with whom he was acquainted be feigned intoxication, and began to stagger. In hi upon Kelly struck him in the face. Mit

small one-bladed knife and stabbed his assailant to th -The St. Louis Republican says: "Col. he cordially invites them to visit his farm, get a good dinner, and be convinced." There is little ready to acknow edge the corn until they have sampled

-If Andrew Jackson's last wishes were truly expressed in a letter written by his son in 185

-Comstock, the discoverer of

ocation for a Capitol. Madison

-At Fair Oaks, while

s better for him (base pea) THE BUILDAL OF SER I Not a tear drop

They buried but With never a c No nacless white wash
In a print dishiri C
And be so have a flow
With the Crount Man Few and short were the wo-And none shows a word of Burrentene of the Last And hopefully thou he of

Lightly they means of the st But little he'll speak if the Quickly and grady they be